Description of Sample and Data Collection

I. Country:  Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, CHINA

II. Type of Election (e.g. presidential; parliamentary; legislative):  Legislative

III. Date of Election:  10 September 2000

IV. Organization that Conducted the Survey Field Work:
   Lingnan University

V. Investigators Responsible for Data Collection

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   Affiliation: Research and Survey Programme and Department of Politics and Sociology
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   Fax: (852) 2462 8963
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   E-mail: lipk@ln.edu.hk

VI. Study Design (check one)
   ✓ Post-Election Study
   ___ Pre-/Post-Election Panel Study

VII. Dates of Interviewing

   Date Post-Election Interviewing Began:  17/09/2000
   Date Post-Election Interviewing Ended:  31/01/2001

   (If Panel Study)
   Date Pre-Election Interviewing Began:  
   Date Pre-Election Interviewing Ended:  

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VIII. Mode of interview (check one)
   √ In person, face-to-face
   ___ Telephone
   ___ Mail or self-completion supplement

IX. Sample Design and Sampling Procedures

1. Eligibility Requirements
   a) age: 18 or above
   b) citizenship: Yes √ No ___
   c) other: Registered electors

2. Persons Excluded From the Sample Frame
   a) Were any regions of the country excluded from the sample frame?
      Yes ___ No √ If yes, explain:
   b) Were institutionalized persons excluded from the sample?
      Yes ___ No √
   c) Were military personnel excluded from the sample?
      Yes ___ No √
   d) (If telephone interview) Estimated percentage of households
      without a phone: ___%
   e) (If telephone interview) Were unlisted telephone numbers
      included in the population sampled? Yes ___ No ___
   f) Other persons excluded from the sample frame:
      ___No___
   g) Estimated total (a+b+c+d+e+f) percentage of the eligible
      population excluded from the sample frame: 0%

3.1 Sampling Method (if Face-to-Face)
   a) Describe how the primary sampling units were selected:
      Based on the final registers of electors of 1998, the Registration and
      Electoral Office helped select randomly 8,000 registered electors in
      proportion to size by consistency.
Were the primary sampling units randomly selected?
Yes ✓ No ___

b) Was there a second stage selection? Yes ___ No ✓

c) Describe the method by which the second stage sampling units were selected:
Were the secondary sampling units randomly selected?
Yes ___ No ___

d) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household? Yes ___ No ✓
If no, describe: We sampled the registered electors

e) Under what circumstances was a sample line designated non-sample? (Check all that apply)
   ___ All members of household are ineligible
   ✓ Housing unit is vacant
   ✓ No answer at housing unit
   ✓ Other, explain: 1. Selected electors were passed away;
   2. The addresses provided by the Registration and Electoral Office were invalid.

f) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes ___ No ✓
If yes describe:

3.2 Sampling Method (if telephone)

   a) Describe how the sample was drawn

   b) Was the sample
      a random digit dial sample? Yes ___ No ___
      listed sample? Yes ___ No ___
      dual frame? Yes ___ No ___
      (if dual frame) % list frame: ___; % random-digit dial: ___

c) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the household? Yes ___ No ___ If no, describe:

d) Criteria for designating a sample line non-sample. (Check all that apply)
   ___ All members of household ineligibles
___ Non-residential phone
___ No answer (if so), after how many calls to number? ___
___ Non-working number
___ Other, explain:

e) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes ___ No ___
   If yes describe:

3.3 Sampling Method (if mail / self completion)
a) Describe how the sample was drawn

b) Was the sample a listed sample? Yes ___ No ___
c) Was a selection table used to select the respondent within the
   household? Yes ___ No ___ If no, describe:
d) Criteria for designating a sample line non-sample. (Check all
   that apply)
   ___ All members of household ineligibles
   ___ Housing unit is vacant
   ___ Other, explain:

e) Were non-sample replacement methods used? Yes ___ No ___
   If yes describe:

4. Compliance
a) Pre-Study Strategies: Prior to the study was
   a letter sent to respondent? Yes ✓ No ___
   payment sent to respondent? Yes ___ No ✓
   a token gift sent to respondent? Yes ___ No ✓
   any other incentives used? Yes ___ No ✓
   If yes, describe:

b) During the Field Period
   Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring
   it non-sample: ___
   Maximum number of contacts with the household before declaring
it non-interview: 3
Maximum number of days over which a household was contacted: 60
Did interviewers vary the time of day at which they recontacted the household? Yes ☑ No ___
c) Refusal Conversion
Was an effort made to persuade respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed? Yes ☑ No ___ If No (go to Section X)
Were respondents who were reluctant to be interviewed sent a letter persuading them to take part? Yes ___ No ☑
Was payment offered to respondents who were reluctant to take part? Yes ___ No ☑
Were respondents who were reluctant to take part turned over to a more experienced interviewer? Yes ☑ No ___
Maximum number of re-contacts used to persuade respondent to be interviewed: ___
Other methods used to persuade respondents reluctant to be interviewed to take part: Stress the importance of the study

X. Response Rate (to first wave if a panel study)
a) Total number of sample lines issued: 2,500
b) Total number of completed interviews: 674
c) Number of refusals: 320
d) Number never contacted (nocontact): 507
e) Other non-response: 0
f) Number of lines of non-sample: 999
g) Response Rate: (b/(a-f))*100: 44.9%

XI. Panel Attrition (Complete only if CSES questionnaire is administered as part of a 2-wave panel study)
a) Total number of respondents in wave I of the study: _____
b) Number of wave I respondents re-interviewed in wave containing CSES Module: _____
c) Percent panel attrition \( \frac{(a-b)}{a} \times 100 \): _____

d) Panel attrition by age: _____

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Age Range</th>
<th>% Reinterviewed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-65</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 &amp; over</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

e) Panel attrition by education:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Education</th>
<th>% Reinterviewed</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University incomplete</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University degree</td>
<td>___ %</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XII. Sample Weight

a) Are the data weighted? Yes ___ No ☑ If yes:
b) Are the data weighted to compensate for disproportionate probability of selection at the person or household level? Yes ___ No ☑
c) Are the data weighted to match known demographic characteristics of the population? Yes ___ No ☑
d) Are the data weighted to correct for non-response? Yes ___ No ☑

XIII. Description of interviewers (age, level of education, and years of experience):

Interviewers were university students and were about 20 years old. Most, if not all, of them have been working in Research and Survey Programme for 1 to 2 years and have already equipped with practical skills in telephone and face-to-face interviews.
Description of interviewer training:
Before serving the Research and Survey Programme, student interviewers are required to attend a half-day training workshop. The aim of this workshop is to train their interviewing skills and the use of CATI system. Before the fieldwork begins, a half-day briefing session was held to familiarize student interviewers with the questionnaire and the related procedure.

XIV. Comparison of Sample to Population

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Characteristic</th>
<th>Population Estimates</th>
<th>Unweighted</th>
<th>Weighted</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Age</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18-25</td>
<td>11.11%</td>
<td>12.83%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26-40</td>
<td>31.50%</td>
<td>34.78%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41-64</td>
<td>43.12%</td>
<td>41.89%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>65 and over</td>
<td>14.27%</td>
<td>10.51%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>6.30%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete primary</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>11.09%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Primary completed</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>13.80%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete secondary</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>14.24%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secondary completed</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>39.28%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Post-secondary trade / vocational school</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>6.15%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Incomplete university</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>0.00%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>University degree</td>
<td>*___%</td>
<td>9.15%</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
(* No official record on electors’ education level)

Gender

<p>| | | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Male</td>
<td>51.65%</td>
<td>46.86%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Female</td>
<td>48.35%</td>
<td>53.14%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

XV. Languages used in the interviews. Cantonese & English